

NANCY C. BELL (NÉE HILL), EXECUTRIX.

LETTER FROM THE ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS,
TRANSMITTING A COPY OF THE FINDINGS FILED BY THE COURT
IN THE CASE OF NANCY C. BELL (NÉE HILL), EXECUTRIX OF
ISAAC S. HILL, DECEASED, AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 15, 1903.—Referred to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be
printed.

COURT OF CLAIMS, CLERK'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 14, 1903.

SIR: Pursuant to the order of the court I transmit herewith a certified copy of the findings filed by the court in the aforesaid cause, which case was referred to this court by the Committee on War Claims, House of Representatives, under the act of March 3, 1883.

I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

HON. DAVID B. HENDERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Court of Claims. Congressional, No. 1191. Nancy C. Hill, administratrix of Isaac S. Hill, deceased, v. The United States.]

This case being a claim for supplies or stores alleged to be taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, the court, on a preliminary inquiry, finds that Isaac S. Hill, deceased, the person alleged to have furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

By THE COURT.

Filed January 6, 1890.

[Court of Claims. Congressional case No. 1191. Nancy C. Bell (née Hill), executrix of the estate of Isaac S. Hill, deceased, v. The United States.]

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The claim in the above-entitled case, for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, was transmitted to the court by the Committee on War Claims of the House of Representatives on the 30th day of July, 1886.

On a preliminary inquiry the court, on the 6th day of January, 1890, found that the person alleged to have furnished the supplies or stores, or from whom they were alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

The case was brought to a hearing on its merits on the 2d day of June, 1902. George A. & William B. King, esqs., appeared for claimant, and the Attorney-General, by James A. Tanner, esq., his assistant, and under his direction, appeared for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States.

The claimant in her petition makes the following allegations:

That she is the executrix of the estate of Isaac S. Hill, deceased, late of the county of Carteret, State of North Carolina; that during the war for the suppression of the rebellion the United States Army, by proper authority, took for its use during said period the following stores and supplies from her decedent, valued at \$3,155:

140 barrels virgin drip turpentine.....	\$1, 836
24 hogs	180
2 hand saws.....	5
2 axes	4
1 pair balances	5
22,000 feet of lumber	440
2,000 bricks.....	20
10,000 feet plank	200
33 days' work of 2 mules and wagon.....	165
45 days' work of 2 mules and wagon.....	225
15 days' work of 2 mules and wagon.....	75
Total	3, 155

The court, upon the evidence and after considering the briefs and argument of counsel on both sides, makes the following

FINDING OF FACT.

There were taken from the claimant's decedent, in Carteret County, State of North Carolina, during the war of the rebellion, by the military forces of the United States, for the use of the Army, stores and supplies of those above described, which, at the time and place of taking, were reasonably worth the sum of eight hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$835).

There was also taken from the claimant's decedent, in Carteret County, State of North Carolina, eighty-three (83) barrels of turpentine for military use. This turpentine had been transported by the claimant, to be sold and delivered to the United States naval agent at Newport, Carteret County, N. C., and was awaiting inspection when it was taken by the military officer commanding the troops at that place and used to facilitate the burning of bridges to prevent the approach of the enemy.

The value of said turpentine at the time and place of taking was nine hundred and ninety-six dollars (\$996), amounting, with the stores and supplies before set forth (\$835), to the sum of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars (\$1,831).

It does not appear that payment has been made for any part thereof.

BY THE COURT.

Filed June 26, 1902, and amended January 5, 1903.

A true copy.

Test this 14th day of January, 1903.

[SEAL.]

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.